

ABILENE REFLECTOR.

Thursday, Feb. 11, 1886.

R. L. STROTHER, HENRY LITTS,
STROTHER & LITTS,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Samuel Tilden was 79 years of age last Tuesday.

Prohibitionist John P. St. John is lecturing in Connecticut.

It is now predicted that March wheat will bring not less than one dollar per bushel.

What will the average congressman do for popularity when he gets done proposing more pension laws.

The New York World printed for the month of January 5,338,251 copies. The REFLECTOR is glad to note this prosperity of the greatest paper of the World.

Judge Nicholson says he does not think there is much sound law or justice in Judge Brewer's late decision in the Walruff case.—*Council Grove Cosmos*. Comment on the above is unnecessary.

We notice that the *Commonwealth*, in making up its society news for Abilene, copies entirely from the REFLECTOR. As to the best local paper in the city further comment is unnecessary.

The Morrison tariff bill will soon be ready for presentation. The democrats are determined for a reduction of the present high tariff rates; they are working in the interest of the people and not monopolies.

The returns from the Grant book as stated by Ex-Senator Chaffee, will be over \$500,000 and possibly \$750,000. A check for 250,000 has already been sent to Mrs. Grant by the publishers, indicating the returns on the first volume so far as it has been delivered.

A petition is now being circulated in Clay County asking that an election be called to vote bonds to the amount of \$100,000 in aid of the O. A. & W. railway company. The Clay people should take hold of the matter with a vim and vote the bonds by a big majority, for the road will increase the valuation of the farms more than five times the amount asked for.

Gov. Martin's little proclamation calling an extra session of the legislature will cost the state about \$30,000 of which amount \$15,000 have already been voted and the people not benefited one iota. Twenty of the thirty days allowed for the legislature have passed and only two or three insignificant bills have been passed. But just so long as the republican party is kept in power just so long must the people expect to pay high taxes and have the money squandered for useless legislation.

The mad-dog fever shows no signs of subsiding, and is kept alive by several eastern papers, whose columns are kept filled with accounts of people who have been bitten and who has died of hydrophobia or who have been cured by Pasteur's remedy. It is rather singular that this mad-dog scare follows so closely upon Doctor Pasteur's discovery of a cure of hydrophobia, and cynical people remark that the whole hurrah looks like a grand advertising scheme in the interest of the French scientist and his disciples.

On the 5th the bill to admit Dakota into the Union as a State passed in the Senate by a vote of 32 to 22. The bill divides the territory of Dakota on the line of the 46th parallel of latitude, provides for the admission of the southern portion as a State under the title of Dakota, and the organization of the northern portion into a separate territory under the name of Lincoln. If the bill passes the House this will add two or three more electoral votes to the republican column, but we do not believe that the House will pass it.

The Senate of the Kansas Legislature on the 4th passed a bill providing for capital punishment, and it is the only creditable step which has been taken by the extra session so far, and the REFLECTOR says with the *Times*: It is now in order for the House to endorse the good beginning and to see that at least one practical reform is inaugurated for there can be no question but that a large majority of the people favor a law that is something more than a mere sentiment, and a law that will do away with all necessity of recourse to Judge Lynch. The Senate has acted wisely and now let the House do the same.

The REFLECTOR is pained to chronicle the death of Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, who died in New York City on the 9th. His death was caused by a malignant carbuncle on the back of his neck which made its appearance about twenty days ago in the shape of a small boil. It was the brave veteran Hancock who decided Gettysburg as the point which should be fought the decisive battle, and for the bravery displayed he won laurels and the thanks of Congress. He was one of the bravest soldiers the war ever produced and his services as a brave soldier will ever be a monument to his memory in the hearts of his countrymen. He was defeated for President by James A. Garfield in the fall of 1880. General Hancock was 62 years of age, and so quickly did he pass away that his physician in speaking of the sad event said: "The General went down to the close of his life like a person descending a flight of stairs."

WANTED.

By Nate Blevins, A Gas Franchise.

N. Blevins asked the City Council at the last meeting, to grant him, his heirs and assigns, the exclusive right to put in gas works, or a pipe line in this city, good for twenty years. The City Fathers want to go slow in this matter. Mr. Blevins can sell that right to who he sees fit, and make a snug sum out of it; if the city is going to donate a few thousand dollars to any single individual they had better give it to one of our registered citizens. The town is rapidly growing and if we are not too hasty the time will soon come when responsible parties will be willing to give the city the benefit of street lamps at a nominal sum for the franchise. The Council have called a special meeting when the matter will be disposed of. Gentlemen, don't be too hasty.

Raise the Taxes.

If the people will watch the actions of Republicans in Congress and in our legislatures, and they will not have to watch closely, they will see that bills and "schemes" of all kinds are being urged for this and that which can benefit no one but monopolies and themselves, and the farmers and laboring men are to foot the bills by higher taxes. And in order to carry this idea out and to bring it nearer home we clip the following from the Topeka Correspondent to the Kansas City *Times* of the 5th, and we are sorry to see our friend Burton urging such a bill. But then it is in keeping with the principles of his party: "One of the most remarkable bills introduced into the house this session came from Mr. Burton this morning. It provides that the mayor and council of any city where gas and water corporations exist shall have the power to levy and collect a water and gas tax equal to 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of all property within the city limits. This tax shall be in addition to all the other taxes. In Kansas the taxable limit for all purposes in cities of the first-class is fixed at 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of property and at 1 per cent in cities of the second and third class. To illustrate this bill: Abilene, Mr. Burton's home, has an assessed valuation of property of about \$1,000,000. A water and gas tax under the bill in question would yield a yearly revenue of \$10,000. In Leavenworth the water and gas tax is not more than 4 mills. It is hardly possible that such a bill will be allowed to pass, for it would only benefit water and gas corporations and corrupt city councils."

Kansas Money Wasted.

From a special correspondence from Topeka to the *K. C. Times*, we learn the following facts and they are indeed worth the attention of every reader. Ever since Gov. Martin, entered upon his duties there has been considerable complaint going up from many sources in regard to the growing expense of managing state affairs. To show how eager the republicans are to make fat places for themselves at the expense of the people we have only to refer to the republican legislature of 1885 in creating four additional useless incumbencies upon the state as follows: The State board of pardons, which has already cost the state nearly \$10,000 making the cost to the state so far about \$1,000 to a man pardoned, the state board of health, the state board of pharmacy and the reformatory commission. All of these have been created, not because they were needed, but to provide places for party workers; From the following tables which we give below, and they are correct, the people can readily see where they made a mistake again in placing the affairs of the state into republican hands, but we trust this will be a lesson to turn the "rascals" out at the coming fall election. The figures, taken from the books of the auditor's office, show the amount of money drawn from the state board of charities during 1884 under democratic administration, and during 1885 under republican administration:

Martin's Board.	Mileage.	Per Diem.
F. C. Faulkner.....	\$400 00	\$240 00
Philip Krohn.....	600 00	360 00
W. S. Crump.....	574 00	344 40
A. T. Sharpe.....	475 00	285 00
Jacob Storer.....	755 00	453 00
Glick's Board.		
S. L. Glick.....	\$250 00	\$150 00
D. O. McAlister.....	77 13	46 28
August Hahn.....	123 20	73 92
George Rogers.....	186 70	112 02
August Bunde.....	52 00	31 20

From the above interesting figures it will be gleaned that under Gov. Glick's administration the state board of charities cost the state \$1,565.03, and under Gov. Martin they cost \$4,259.17.

High License Gaining Ground.

High license is a method of regulating the liquor traffic in the various States is now acknowledged to be the best and the most efficacious yet devised. Prohibition has failed wherever it has been tried, and since Judge Brewer's recent decision at Topeka, which declares that the State of Kansas must compensate the owners for the value of property confiscated by the prohibitory enactment, even the friends of prohibition must see that it is not feasible. Kansas and Iowa will doubtless have to fall back on high license as the only means by which the traffic can be regulated. A high license bill has been introduced in the New York legislature, and is being supported by some of the leading religious journals.

The *Christian Union*, for instance, has been collecting statistics and obtaining opinions as to the working of the Illinois law and has come to the conclusion that the adoption of a similar law for

New York would be the happiest solution of the problem. So popular has the Illinois high license system become that a similar one is even recommended for the province of Ontario by so bitter an American-phobist as Mr. Goldwin Smith. He quotes the suggestions and conclusions of the *Christian Union* in his paper, the *Week*, and recommends them to the advocates of prohibition in Canada for their support.

This seems to be the view of the religious bodies in New York who are advocating the adoption of the Illinois law in that State. Bishop Ireland of St. Paul, the well known Catholic temperance reformer, is advocating a similar course for Minnesota, where such a law is becoming imperatively necessary, owing to the domination of the saloon element in the more populous cities. The only danger which threatens the cause of high license in New York is that some crotchety person will try to engraft on the bill before the legislature sumptuary features of a character obnoxious to a large element of the voters.—*Chicago Tribune*.

On the first of March, 1886, will be issued the first number of a Democratic newspaper at Topeka, under the editorial management of LeGrand Byington. It will be issued twice a week at the start, and will develop into a morning daily, when its patronage shall justify the improvement without pecuniary loss. As at present determined, the paper will be called the Kansas Statesman and each number will contain thirty-two columns.

The life of the Republican party has about gone out in Iowa. One more campaign will wind it up. It is too late now to make further promises to faithfully keep and redeem pledges. The hand-writing is on the wall and it is time the news is gently broken to the faithful—especially those who read only Republican newspapers.—*Des Moines Ledger*.

Real Reform.

In the nation where the civil service is conducted on business principles, where men rise by merit and politicians shine because they know how to serve the State, where no offices save those of Cabinets and the diplomatic service are ever transferred from man to man except for cause, and where the succession is wholly independent of the political opinions of the applicant, there it must be that politics becomes the noblest of all arts and that parties are fit subjects for the most eloquent of eulogies.—*Pioneer Press*.

The G. A. R.

The Minneapolis *Messenger* says: Wichita is making extensive preparations to entertain the delegates to the Fifth Annual Encampment of the Department of Kansas, to convene in that city on the 23d inst. It is expected that one thousand old soldiers will be present as representatives of the various Grand Army Posts throughout the State. A convention of a thousand delegates is a big thing and the biggest thing in Kansas of a social and benevolent character is the Grand Army of the Republic.

EDITORS REFLECTOR:—Reading an account of the meeting of the old settlers at Topeka, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the admission of Kansas into the union of States, reminds me of the fact that at one time we had an organization in this county, known as the "Keystone Colony of Dickinson County." The first public gathering of the colony was held on the Fair Grounds, September 25th, 1880. The day was rather unfavorable, but the attendance was good. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, J. S. Hollinger. The chairman of the committee on constitution, C. Killgore, reported. The report was adopted. On motion, W. T. Hoffman, A. L. Evers and W. C. Davidson were appointed a committee on permanent organization. The audience was addressed by Rev. S. Palmer, A. L. Evers, W. C. Davidson, J. H. Criswell, L. H. Litts, D. R. Gordon and C. Killgore. The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. S. Hollinger, of Liberty township; Vice-President, L. H. Litts, of Newbern; Secretary, A. S. Davidson; Treasurer, S. P. Harrington. Since that time two attempts have been made to get the colony together, but the attendance was not satisfactory. Since then no meeting has been called. I give it as my opinion that the mistake was in calling the meetings on the fair grounds. The corners of the streets were more attractive than the greeting and renewal of old acquaintances, and the forming of new ones from the old Keystone state. During the first meeting a book was opened in which all Pennsylvanians were requested to register their names, giving the year of their arrival in Dickinson, and the name of the county in the old state from which they came, and this is an interesting history: about 700 names are recorded. In the list Franklin leads with 134. Lancaster comes next, furnishing 108. When W. T. Hoffman, now dead, left Abilene he placed the book in my hands. I propose to place it in the hands of A. S. Davidson, hoping that every Pennsylvanian in the county will call at his office and register their names.

L. H. LITTS.

"How I do like to look through a telescope!" exclaimed a young lady. "Through a telescope?" sneered a sour-tongued old aunt. "Through a telescope! Humph! Give me a keyhole."

BERT & MARTIN,

—DEAL RS IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.,

—CONSISTING OF—

—DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, &c.—

—ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.—

Men and Boys Cassimeres.

WHITE AND COLORED FLANNELS.

Ladies & Gents Underwear

—LADIES COATS AND WRAPS.—

—A FULL LINE OF—

Groceries and Queensware

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

Country Produce Wanted

FOR WHICH WE PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

BERT & MARTIN

Go to the "Day-Light" Dry Goods Store

FOR BARGAINS.

W. H. SMITH & CO.,
POST OFFICE BLOCK.

I Hoot for D'Huy!



Who Hoots for You?

Should "Owl" Acquaintance be Forgotten?

I would respectfully inform my "owl" friends, and the public generally that I have re-entered the drug business, one door west of my old stand, opposite the depot. I have now the newest, neatest and most complete stock of

PURE FRESH DRUGS,

PRESCRIPTION CHEMICALS, SOAP, TOILET ARTICLES,

&c., ever brought to Dickinson County, and should you need anything in the above line, I faithfully pledge that if you will give the



PHARMACY

(Where you can find everything usually kept in a first class drug store) chance, you will never have cause to regret it.

N. B.—Prescriptions my specialty. I profess to understand my business and have spent more TIME and MONEY to qualify as a competent Pharmacist and Chemist than any other man in Abilene, and as I am the First and ONLY Druggist in the city who can show a diploma from the best college of the country, viz: Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, you may rest assured that with my personal attention to the Prescription Department, your medicines will be compounded with the utmost accuracy, neatness and dispatch. Yours to Win,

B. H. D'HUY, Ph. G.,

Abilene, Kas.



OPP. DEPOT.

TELEPHONE NO.

FINEST DRUG BUILDING IN THE STATE.

YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THE ELEGANT NEW STORE OF

D. G. SMITH, DRUGGIST,

SOUTH SIDE.

Where you can find a complete assortment of everything in the drug line.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

J. H. BRADY & CO.,

HAVE OPENED A

Real Estate and Loan Office

IN THE BUILDING FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY T. C. HENRY & CO.

We Loan Money at the Lowest Current Rate and Handle Real Estate.

RELIABLE ABSTRACTS FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

TITLES EXAMINED AND PERFECTED.

CALL AND SEE US.

AND THE FRESHEST DRUG STOCK.